

GEN. EDWARDS TELLS ABOUT RAY

Says He Is to Blame for Delaying Case—Army Officers Dislike Paymaster.

Washington, March 12.—Brigadier-General Edwards, chief of the Insular division of the War Department, today told the House of Representatives that he was to blame for the delay in transmitting to Congress some of the papers in the Major Ray case to-day. He appeared before the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, which has been inquiring into Paymaster Ray's political activities, especially for President Taft in 1908.

"If there is anybody to be blamed I ought to be blamed. If there has been any one negligent, I have been so. I am not trying to escape culpability," said General Edwards.

"I have tried to be frank with you gentlemen. I have gone to the bottom of my heart and answered questions that are embarrassing to give you all the facts. I could tell you more, but I do not want to appear in the record."

Thinks Bell Had No Power.

The general had just recited his part in the discovery of the missing records in the Ray case from the adjutant-general's office.

He had stated it as his belief that former Chief of Staff J. Franklin Helm had retained the Ray papers from the adjutant-general's office, and transmitted them to him, Edwards, when he left the War Department, because he thought that the adjutant-general's office was hostile to the President of the United States.

He said he believed the office would use the papers "against the President of the United States." At the conclusion of his testimony, General Edwards addressed Chairman Harvey Helm, of Kentucky. He said:

"Mr. Helm, I am willing to answer any questions and speak frankly with you gentlemen as man to man. But there are some questions I would like to ask you outside of this hearing, to just as man to man I would like to know what it is that is instigating these questions and these attacks on officers' words and officers' motives."

Chairman Helm did not reply. Instead, he told General Edwards's correspondence with Major Ray and the committee would read it over and determine whether any prophecies would be violated if it was put in the record. This correspondence was not read because General Edwards explained that it was of a private nature and gave Major Ray's reasons for wanting to go to Chicago, so that his wife could get the treatment of a surgeon.

General Edwards produced a duplicate receipt signed by him April 29, 1910, for papers in the Ray case turned over by General Bell. He said that his clerk, a Mr. Brock, whose initials he could not recall, but who had been his secretary for five years, reported the finding of a bundle of Ray papers in his cupboard in his office February 17. This was Saturday. He got the papers at his home Sunday, and called on Secretary of War Taft, who ordered him to turn them over to Judge Advocate General Crowder.

General Crowder, he said, culled out the papers and forwarded the public papers to Congress, and he assumed the private messages to General Taft.

These papers are those which explain the charge that Major Beecher B. Ray, paymaster of the United States Army, was active politically for President Taft in 1908, and later presumed on this activity to be relieved from disciplinary action for alleged indiscretions and offenses.

General Edwards explained that he had first met Major Ray in Manila in 1907, when he accompanied Secretary of War Taft there to open the Philippine assembly.

He said that Governor-General James Smith, Vice-Governor Newton D. Gilbert, Colonel P. H. Randolph, Martin Egan and others described Ray as a valuable man, capable of being trusted to interpret Secretary of War Taft's opinion as a judge in labor disputes.

He said that these friends of Ray told him that the labor was against him. They recommended Major Ray, a former official of the Railway Conductors' Union, to help in the campaign. General Edwards said he called to Colonel McIntire, in Washington, to have Ray returned to the United States.

He said the reply from Colonel McIntire and Paymaster-General Sniffen was such that "the dropped Ray." He said Ray had been appointed in the army through the influence of Mark Hanna and former Vice-President Fairbanks. He also said the officers of the army did not like him, and that Ray complained he was not getting a square deal. General Edwards said that he formed a dislike for Ray, his manners were objectionable.

YOUNG GIRL MISSING.

Julia Lashbaugh, of Clifton Forge, left home last Tuesday.

Washington, March 12.—Julia Lashbaugh, fifteen years old, is reported missing from her home at Clifton Forge, Va., since last Tuesday. Yesterday afternoon her brother-in-law, Mr. Murray M. Marks, of Alexandria, Va., made inquiries at the marriage license counter in this city to know if she had applied for a license to wed.

He said he had not seen Julia, and the brother-in-law narrated the circumstances of the alleged disappearance.

Meeks said the young girl left Clifton Forge at the same time as a young man named Ole Montgomery was missing from his usual haunts.

He said the couple had eloped, and he said the girl announced she was going to visit her guardian at Staunton, Va., to make inquiries about her interest in the estate of her grandfather. Inquiry of the guardian disclosed that she had not visited him.

The brother-in-law says there is no opposition to Julia's marriage if she has set her mind on it.

Robust Young Man of 65

Proves to the World That When the Stomach Is Right, the Entire Body Is Right.

My stomach troubles and indigestion and all stomach misery, or your money back.

I suffered for many years with indigestion and rheumatism, and had tried many home remedies, patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions, but would get only relief for a short time.

I have some friends who were cured of stomach trouble and rheumatism by MI-O-XA tablets. I induced me to try them. I bought one box at one of the Haug Drug Stores, and after taking them a few days I noticed a big improvement in my condition. My food would not sour on my stomach or bloat me; the stiffness seemed to leave my joints and made me unconsciously active; my friends all spoke of how well I was looking. With all these good feelings and good remarks

PROMINENT FIGURES AT REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION



COLONEL JAMES S. BROWNING. FIVE ON TRIAL IN SUGAR SUIT

Government Outlines Its Case, Charging Criminal Acts—Tenth Commandment Broken.

New York, March 12.—Before Judge Hand in criminal branch of District Court in New York City, the government today outlined its case to-day against Washington B. Thomas, chairman of the American Sugar Refining Company, and three associates, all of whom were placed on trial charged with violation of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law. The maximum penalty upon conviction is one year imprisonment and \$5,000 fine on each count in the indictment, of which there are four.

Nearly 200 witnesses have been subpoenaed by the district attorney, and as almost as many are ready to testify for the defense, the trial promises to last many weeks. Nearly all the forenoon session was devoted to a statement of the government's case. Joseph L. Freeman, secretary of the American Refining Company, was the first witness.

Calls It Extraordinary Case.

"This is one of the most extraordinary cases ever brought into court," said United States District Attorney Wise, in his opening address. "Not in the nature of the charges, but because of the character of the men who allowed themselves to engage in the acts which I shall lay before you. These defendants are not charged with the violation of a man-made law, but with violation of the law handed down by God to Moses in the Tenth Commandment."

He read the Tenth Commandment to the jury, and declared that it was the foundation of the Sherman law. Wise, in his opening address, charged the defendants with the violation of the Sherman law, and said that they had violated the law and had acquired, during that time, control of 76 per cent of the sugar industry of the country, when in 1905 they saw a competitor in the form of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, which had a capital of \$10,000,000, and equipped a refinery at Philadelphia.

To prevent monopolistic control, the stock of the company was sold to public for six years, a committee of three stockholders advising the voting trusts, and directing the business.

Before the organization was completed officers of the American Sugar Refining Company, according to Mr. Wise, so contrived as to lend the company \$1,250,000 for an operating fund, taking as security \$500,000 worth of the Pennsylvania company's bonds and a majority of its capital stock.

The source of this loan was not revealed until later, and then the American Sugar Refining Company owned the plant without waiting even for the papers to be signed.

The lawyer through whom the arrangements were made, Mr. Wise said, were John E. Parsons and Thomas H. Harned, attorneys for Adolph Segal, of Philadelphia. Segal's compensation for making the deal, Mr. Wise added, was \$100,000 in cash and an assignment of one-half of the majority stock—26,000 shares—of the Pennsylvania company.

Canton Burned and Sacked.

London, March 12.—According to the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail, reports have reached the Chinese capital that the eastern part of the city of Canton has been burned and sacked by disbanded soldiers.

MURDERERS TWO MEN IN JEALOUS RAGE

Roma, Ga., March 12.—In a jealous rage, James Campbell shot and killed Samuel and James Gibbons, brothers, and wounded Susie Gibbs at the home of the young woman at Wax, in a remote section of the county, yesterday. After the shooting Campbell declared he would kill every one in the room if he had more cartridges. Two men present at the time were not injured. Campbell disappeared from his home this morning and has not been captured.

Alleged intimacy between Campbell's wife and Samuel Gibbons is given as the cause of the shooting.

The Campbells came here recently from Florida.

from my friends, I felt that at last I had found the right remedy.

I went back to the Haug Drug Store and bought three more boxes of MI-O-XA tablets and took them exactly as directed, and I can truly say they have made a robust young man of me. I am sixty-five years old, and can do harder day's work than in younger days.

I hope this letter will be published so others who suffer as I have can also be benefited. W. H. Sneed, 1229 N. Missouri St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Get a 60 cent box of MI-O-XA Stomach Tablets to-day—take them for sourness, gas, heaviness, headache, dizziness, nervousness, and if they do not benefit you, get your money back. For sale by Trangle Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

EDGAR ALLAN, JR. MELVIN FLEGENHEIMER. ALVAN H. MARTIN. JOSEPH P. BRADY. C. BASCOM SLEMP.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS OPPOSE VIOLATION OF TWO-TERM RULE

State Convention Indorses Administration of President Taft and Favors His Nomination for "Well-Deserved Second Term"—Condemns Legislature's Efforts at Redistricting—Slemph and Martin Commended and Latter Urged for Re-Election as National Committeeman.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Reno, Va., March 12.—In the platform of the Republican State Convention, adopted to-night, the protective tariff is favored, the Taft administration is commended, and his administration applauded in the usual party convention terms. The platform proceeds:

"We are opposed to a violation of the principle laid down by President Washington, repeated by many Presidents, including President Roosevelt, and crystallized into the unwritten law of the nation, that no President shall serve more than two terms. We regret the effort now unfortunately in progress to make an exception to that time-honored rule."

"An administration which has been marked by the patriotism, the statesmanship, the sound conservatism, the wise progressiveness, and the substantial achievements of President Taft is entitled to our hearty approval, and

we announce ourselves as unalterably in favor of his nomination for a well-deserved second term. The delegates-at-large and alternates elected at this convention are instructed to cast their votes on every ballot for President Taft."

"The desperate efforts of the partisan majority in the State Legislature to prevent the election of two Republican Congressmen from the Western part of this State merits our severest condemnation. The Ninth District, consistently Republican for ten years, has resisted every effort to break its allegiance to the party of progress. The boundaries of the Fifth District have in an effort to defeat the constantly rising tide of Republicanism within its borders. No better evidence could be given of the vigor of the Republican spirit or the desperation of the Democratic party in the State."

"We commend the administration of our able State chairman, Hon. C. B. Slemph, who has long presided over our party organization, and we applaud his untiring industry, his wise judgment and his never-ending zeal for the party."

"We congratulate him on his past successes, and on possessing the unlimited confidence and support of his own people. We extend our best wishes to him during the coming campaign, and predict his continued re-election in spite of the combined efforts of the entire Democratic party in this State."

"We place on record our approval of the course of Hon. Alvan H. Martin, member of the National Republican Committee from Virginia, and we commend him for re-election to that position by the State delegation at the Chicago convention, and instruct the delegates and alternates-at-large this day elected to represent us in the national convention to cast their votes for his re-election as national committeeman from Virginia."

Some men were not voters. As a lawyer, he said, the overwhelming preponderance of evidence was with Brady. The same view was taken by A. P. Crockett, of Wise, while Senator John Paul advocated the minority report.

P. J. Davenport, chairman of the Ninth District Republicans, said that something has been wrong in Richmond; that the door has evidently been locked in the faces of would-be republican voters, and he asked that the Brady faction be seated.

Compromise Is Detected.

A compromise motion was made by George A. Livermore, of Albemarle, seeking both delegates and alternates votes. The Allan-Cabell motion got more support on this proposition than was possible in any other way, but it was defeated by a vote of 230 to 42. It was unnecessary to call the roll on the committee report, only a showing of a minority standing by Cabell and Allan.

S. Harris, of Roanoke, was temporary chairman, and George A. Livermore, of Albemarle, permanent chairman. George A. Livermore, secretary, and George Neims, of Newport News, was chairman of the committee on resolutions.

One of the most serious features of the committee hearing on the Richmond contest was a charge that money was used to get out the Brady forces in Chesterfield county. John A. Foster of Chester, said he had been offered \$100 for his work. He was actually paid \$50, which he had tried to return, but Mr. Brady refused to accept it. He got the money from Mr. Foster. George A. Livermore said there was some expense in getting out voters, and that Foster wanted \$100, which was regarded as too much. Foster said the people brought to the Chester meeting by the Brady forces were mostly intoxicated. That Chester gathering was said by B. B. Arnold to contain seventeen people from the Petersburg car. But it was evident that the majority was with the Bradys.

Mr. Brady has been well prepared and fortified by affidavits, which elements were lacking with Mr. Allan and Mr. Moore.

TENNESSEE FOR TAFT

Convention Without a Dissenting Vote Indorsed Administration and President.

Nashville, Tenn., March 12.—In a convention in which not a single dissenting vote was cast on any question the Republican party of Tennessee to-day made nominations for two State officers and adjourned. Governor Ben W. Hooper was renominated for a second term by a unanimous vote. Judge H. N. Cate, of Newport, was also unanimously nominated for the office of judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, which he now holds as an appointee of Governor Hooper.

The preference for a presidential candidate will be taken at a later date. The State Executive Committee of the Republican party was given authority to make nominations for the offices of judge of the Supreme Court and for Railroad Commissioner. After the adoption of the resolution which indorsed the administration of Governor Hooper and President Taft for re-nomination to office, Governor Hooper addressed the convention in a brief speech, reviewing his administration and laying down his policies for the coming campaign.

LEADERS SNATCH VICTORY FROM JAWS OF DEFEAT

(Continued from First Page.)

come when the people would not stand for domination by Federal officeholders.

P. J. Davenport, of Washington; L. L. Groner, of Norfolk; and J. L. Shelton of Richmond, spoke for Taft, and helped to stem the tide and hold the floor while the leaders did the work.

The convention finally adjourned at midnight.

Brady Faction Seated.

By an overwhelming majority, the delegation from Richmond headed by Joseph P. Brady, George A. Livermore and Melvin Flegenheimer, was seated in the convention over that led by Internal Revenue Commissioner Royal E. Cabell, Postmaster Edgar Allan, Jr., and C. Ridgway Moore.

For an hour and a half debate was waged on the floor over majority and minority reports made by the committee on credentials. Six members of the committee favored the Brady faction, while before the discussion was concluded, Mr. Cabell was facing certain defeat, former Senator John M. Parsons of Grayson, who had been slated for delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention, gracefully told the leaders to withdraw his name, and to promote harmony by sending the Internal Revenue Commissioner in his stead.

But, exciting as was the debate on the floor of the convention, it was as nothing compared with the scenes in the meeting of the committee, which lasted for three hours. The story of the Belvidere Hall meeting was retold with varying embellishments and from different viewpoints. C. Ridgway Moore said he believed that meeting was packed with nonresidents, Democratic city employees and others not Republicans. He further said that he had made a proposition to clear the hall and admit only Republicans agreed upon between representatives of both sides, which, he said, was declined.

Melvin Flegenheimer said this statement was entirely untrue. The most excited man in the committee meeting was Morgan J. Treat, of West Point. He relieved his feelings by denouncing Postmaster Allan as a Judas Iscariot.

Then W. C. Stokier, of King William, told the committee he would not believe Hansford Anderson, Republican chairman of his county, on oath. The Treat faction scored a victory in committee for King William, and the Brady faction won in Chesterfield, while the Cabell-Allan faction secured the delegates from Goodland and Hanover.

Joseph L. Crupper, of Alexandria, presented the minority report to the convention to-night. He referred to the 253 votes cast in 1910 in Richmond for Vawter, and drew from this the

inference that last month's meeting was unquestionably packed, with its 1,000 members. When reminded of the 1,250 votes for Taft, he said those people were not in Belvidere Hall, but at the Westmoreland Club. He pleaded for the seating of the delegation headed by Royal E. Cabell.

Chairman D. Lawrence Groner, of the committee, replied. He said the assertions of Mr. Crupper were unfounded, and showed that the case of the Brady faction was supported by the affidavits of representative business and professional men, and that of Moore by his mere suggestion that

some men were not voters. As a lawyer, he said, the overwhelming preponderance of evidence was with Brady. The same view was taken by A. P. Crockett, of Wise, while Senator John Paul advocated the minority report.

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LOUISIANA TO HAVE CONVENTION

Democrats, However, May Hold Parish Primaries to Elect Delegates.

New Orleans, La., March 12.—Lack of legislative provision for the holding of presidential preference primaries caused the Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana to-day to decide upon a State convention to select delegates to the Baltimore national convention.

The convention will be held in Baton Rouge June 4. The manner of selecting delegates to the State convention at Chicago, are R. H. Tolbert, Jr., and Ernest F. Cochran. Both are instructed for Taft.

Delegates Uninstructed.

Greenville, S. C., March 12.—Fourth District delegates to Republican convention at Chicago, J. J. Young and Thomas J. Brier, uninstructed.

Taft Gets Two More.

Greenwood, S. C., March 12.—Third District South Carolina delegates to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, are R. H. Tolbert, Jr., and Ernest F. Cochran. Both are instructed for Taft.

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Diamond Back Terrapin	60c
Japanese Crab Meat	35c
Herring in Boullion	15c
Russian Sardines, lb.	20c
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Bismarck Herring	30c
Sardellen Schnitten	15c

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